

**Warm-up:** Cut and paste this into your Warm-up Notebook:

**APPOSITIVE:** A word, phrase or clause that means the same thing as (i.e., synonym) or further explains another noun (pronoun).

**1. Non-restrictive appositives** are not essential to the meaning of the sentence.

(A) The firm chose Mary, **vice president of public affairs**, as its chief executive officer.

---Because we have identified the person by name, her title is additional information; It can be set off by commas. In other words, we could take it out and the meaning would not change.

(B)The Grand Canyon, **one of our nation's most popular tourist attractions**, is breathtaking to behold.

---Because we have identified the place by name, the rest is additional information; It can be set off by commas. In other words, we could take it out and the meaning would not change.

**2. Restrictive appositives** are essential to the meaning of the sentence.

(A) Evan's friend **John** cheated on the test.

--- EVAN has more than one friend; therefore, no commas are used to set off JOHN. We need the name to know which friend we're talking about.

(B) We **students** are happy with good grades.

--- STUDENTS identify who WE [subj.] are. If we remove it, WE does not have the same meaning.

(C) She waited patiently for the famous author **Stephen King**.

--- STEPHEN KING identifies which famous author. There is no comma after AUTHOR because there are many famous authors.